

CLAIM AMENDMENTS

Claims 1 through 24 (canceled).

1 25. (Currently amended) A hybrid silicone composite
2 powder having a spherical shape with a particle diameter ranging
3 from 2 to 10 microns, as an ingredient for a cosmetic applied to
4 skin, to impart a smooth feeling when the cosmetic is applied to
5 the skin, comprising polydimethylsiloxane (PMS) and
6 polymethylsilsesquioxane (PMSQ) networks, wherein the PMS and PMSQ
7 networks form a composite structure of two interpenetrating polymer
8 networks ~~interpenetrating polymer network~~ in which the PMS and PMSQ
9 networks are held together by physical entanglements on a molecular
10 scale without chemical bonding between them.

Claims 26 and 27 (canceled).

1 28. (Previously presented) The hybrid silicone composite
2 powder defined in claim 25, wherein the PMS and the PMSQ networks
3 have a weight ratio of PMS:PMSQ ranging from 1:1 to 50:1.

Claims 29 through 34 (canceled).

1 35. (Previously presented) The hybrid silicone composite
2 powder defined in claim 25 wherein the PMS network is the reaction

product of an alkenyl silicone and a hydrogen silicone and the PMSQ network is a polymer of a methyltrialkoxysilane.

36. (Previously presented) The hybrid silicone composite powder defined in claim 35 wherein the alkenyl silicone is an organopolysiloxane having two or more alkenyl groups per molecule, the hydrogen silicone is an organohydrogen polysiloxane having two or more Si-H groups per molecule, and the methyltrialkoxysilane is methyltrimethoxysilane or methyltriethoxysilane.

37. (Currently amended) A method for preparing a hybrid silicone composite powder having a spherical shape with a particle diameter ranging from 2 to 10 microns, as an ingredient for a cosmetic applied to skin, to impart a smooth feeling when the cosmetic is applied to the skin, comprising polydimethylsiloxane (PMS) and polymethylsilsesquioxane (PMSQ) networks, wherein the PMS and PMSQ networks form a composite structure of two interpenetrating polymer network networks, in which the PMS and PMSQ networks are held together by physical entanglements on a molecular scale without chemical bonding between them, which comprises the steps of:

(a) preparing a PMS network by forming a liquid rubber emulsion comprising an alkenyl silicone and a hydrogen silicone and curing the liquid rubber emulsion by hydrosilylating the alkenyl silicone with the hydrogen silicone in the presence of Karstedt's

16 catalyst at a level of 2 to 50 ppm relative to the total weight of
17 the alkenyl silicone and the hydrogen silicone at room temperature;

18 (b) adding a methyltrialkoxo silane to the
19 hydrosilylation reaction in step (a) before or after completion of
20 the hydrosilylation in the presence of an aqueous ammonia solution
21 at 15° C;

22 (c) following step (b) raising the temperature to about
23 70° C to promote hydrolyzation-condensation of the methyltrialkoxo
24 silane thereby forming a PMSQ network resulting in a hybrid
25 silicone composite emulsion containing PMS and PMSQ networks; and

26 (d) diluting the hybrid silicone composite emulsion with
27 water and spray-drying the two polymer networks of PMS and PMSQ to
28 form a hybrid silicone composite powder of PMS and PMSQ.

1 38. (Previously presented) The method for preparing a
2 hybrid silicone composite powder defined in claim 37 wherein
3 according to step (a) the liquid rubber emulsion is an o/w
4 emulsion.

1 39. (Previously presented) The method for preparing a
2 hybrid silicone composite powder defined in claim 37 wherein
3 according to step (a) the alkenyl silicone contained in the liquid
4 rubber emulsion used to prepare the PMS network is an
5 organopolysiloxane having two or more alkenyl groups per molecule.

1 40. (Previously presented) The method for preparing a
2 hybrid silicone composite powder defined in claim 37 wherein
3 according to step (a) the hydrogen silicone contained in the liquid
4 rubber emulsion used to prepare the PMS network is an
5 organohydrogen polysiloxane having two or more Si-H groups per
6 molecule.

1 41. (Previously presented) The method for preparing
2 a hybrid silicone composite powder defined in claim 37 wherein
3 according to step (b) the methyltrialkoxysilane is selected from
4 the group consisting of methyltrimethoxysilane and
5 methyltriethoxysilane.

1 42. (Previously presented) The method for preparing a
2 hybrid silicone composite powder defined in claim 37 wherein
3 according to step (c) the PMSQ network is synthesized through
4 hydrolyzing and condensing the methyltrialkoxysilane impregnated in
5 the PMS network with an aqueous solution of ammonia or an amine as
6 the catalyst.

1 43. (New) A silicone gel useful as a base for a topical
2 cosmetic composition, which comprises a blend of:

3 (a) a hybrid silicone composite powder having a spherical
4 shape with a particle diameter ranging from 2 to 10 microns, as an
5 ingredient for a cosmetic applied to skin, to impart a smooth

6 feeling when the cosmetic is applied to the skin, comprising
7 polydimethylsiloxane (PMS) and polymethylsilsesquioxane (PMSQ)
8 networks, wherein the PMS and PMSQ networks form a composite
9 structure of two interpenetrating polymer networks, in which the
10 PMS and PMSQ networks are held together by physical entanglements
11 on a molecular scale without chemical bonding between them; and
12 (b) a volatile cosmetic fluid.

1 44. (New) The silicone gel useful as a base for a
2 topical cosmetic composition defined in claim 43 wherein the
3 volatile cosmetic fluid is selected from the group consisting of
4 cyclomethicone fluid, dimethicone fluid, a C₈ to C₁₂ hydrocarbon
5 fluid, an alkylmethicone fluid, and an organopolysiloxane with a
6 viscosity ranging from 2 to 350 Cst.

1 45. (New) A glycerine gel useful as a base for a topical
2 cosmetic composition, which comprises a blend of:

3 (a) a hybrid silicone composite powder having a spherical
4 shape with a particle diameter ranging from 2 to 10 microns, as an
5 ingredient for a cosmetic applied to skin, to impart a smooth
6 feeling when the cosmetic is applied to the skin, comprising
7 polydimethylsiloxane (PMS) and polymethylsilsesquioxane (PMSQ)
8 networks, wherein the PMS and PMSQ networks form a composite
9 structure of two interpenetrating polymer networks, in which the

10 PMS and PMSQ networks are held together by physical entanglements
11 on a molecular scale without chemical bonding between them; and
(b) glycerine.

1 46. (New) A topical cosmetic composition, which
2 comprises:

3 (a) an amount of the silicone gel defined in claim
4 43 effective to impart a smooth feeling of the cosmetic to the
5 skin; and

6 (b) at least one cosmetically effective ingredient
7 for treating the skin.

1 47. (New) A topical cosmetic composition, which
2 comprises:

3 (a) an amount of the glycerine gel defined in claim
4 45 effective to impart a smooth feeling of the cosmetic to the
5 skin; and

6 (b) at least one cosmetically effective ingredient
7 for treating the skin.